

REID ON THE ISSUE

He Says There is Danger in Democracy.

IT MAY GET FULL CONTROL

The Peril of the House Set Forth in a Few Trenchant Paragraphs—Cleveland's Letter.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Whiteley Reid and Chauncey M. Depew spoke to a large gathering here tonight. Mr. Reid's speech did not occupy thirty minutes. He said:

"I wish to call your very serious attention to a consideration which has not received the prominence to which it is entitled. The democratic party is not known by its works to this generation. The democratic party has not had control of the government of the United States since 1852. From March, 1859 down to this time the democratic party has never been able for one hour to control our legislation or administration. It has never had a president and congress together. Now for the first time the political situation is such that if you defeat the choice of the republican convention, if that is possible, you make it certain that you will defeat the majority in the house and in the senate, and that for the first time since the administration of James Buchanan democracy will be able to work its will. I beg to say to you that on the other hand the best returns which the committee has indicated that for the first time New England is solid.

The Great Issue. What are the great questions at issue in this campaign as defined in the two platforms of these two parties? I appeal to any man if these questions are not reciprocity and ready money. The republicans declare for a protective tariff and stand by it. What does Mr. Cleveland have to say about reciprocity? What is the third question of the political campaign. The national currency, which may be fairly described as the best currency this country has ever seen, the national bank currency. Can you produce one word from the letter of acceptance of the candidate of the democratic party in which he says whether he is in favor of the wild-cat sham and bankrupt currency which the democratic platform has declared itself to be in favor of? In conclusion, we challenge the verdict of the American people upon the character and success of the administration of Benjamin Harrison.

KINDLES AMERICAN FIRES.

So McKinley Says of the Protection Tariff.

POTSDHAM, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Governor McKinley addressed an audience of 1,500 people at the Collingwood opera house this afternoon. In the auditorium were fifty Vassar college students. The governor discussed the question of state banks, and declared that the democracy favored a return to a system of banking under which the counterfeiter prospered as well as the bankers.

If there is anything upon which the two parties should unite, it is upon a proposition to let the currency of the country alone, and the governor. For there is nothing so debasing to a people as debased money. The democracy favored free trade; a tariff for revenue only is British. Free trade kindles the fires in European countries and extinguishes the fires on the American industries. The tariff law of 1890 is a protective law. I know it because I helped make it. In the hardware store of 1890, 95 per cent of the articles for sale were made abroad and 5 per cent at home. Under the tariff of 1890, 5 per cent of the articles in the same store were made abroad and 95 per cent of them at home. I know not what others may think, but for me and mine there is no politics like home."

The speaker eulogized President Harrison and said that his administration was one of the cleanest and most thorough in the history of America. At the conclusion of the governor's speech, Col. G. T. Beard proposed three cheers for the republican candidate.

MRS. LEASE AT OMAHA.

She Remarks on the Egg Omelette Diet.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Mary Lease was the central figure in a great party meeting held at Exposition hall this evening. Mrs. Lease denied that she had ever said that a vote for Weaver was a vote for Harrison. She declared that no candidate had ever received such ovations as had greeted General Weaver on his tour through the states, and that the north and west would be carried by him. She said that with a fair count the people's party would carry the south, and that 10,000 farmers would see that Kolb was inaugurated governor of Alabama. Describing her southern experience she referred to what will hereafter be known as "the egg omelette diet" and said that the only hope for freedom in the south was the people's party.

Frick Gave no Funds.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—A special from Pittsburgh says: H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie company, was found in his office in this city today and was interrogated as to the \$100,000 which he had given to the Carnegie library. He had a conference with the republican leaders and had contributed a large sum for campaign purposes. He declined to be interviewed on the subject but said: "No sensible person would believe such an absurd story."

Yale Hosts MacVean.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 31.—Ex-Ambassador General Wayne MacVean was entertained by Yale University tonight and afterwards addressed a big audience in the Hyperion. He came here at the solicitation of the Yale university and some members of the faculty of that institution.

Roads Did It.

NORRICK, Neb., Oct. 31.—General Weaver spoke to a large crowd here today. It had been arranged to hold the meeting in a circus tent, but heavy rain drove the crowd to the circus grounds. General Weaver told his reputation in the south and said the de-

turbances were the work of youthful rowdies and in no instance participated in by ex-confederates. His audience was very enthusiastic.

BIG CHICAGO BLAZE.

Fire Is Still Burning Fiercely at 3 O'Clock.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the new building of the Chicago Athletic association on Michigan avenue, near Madison street. Owing to the fact that the building was still without a roof, and contained large quantities of building material, the fire spread rapidly and at 2 o'clock had ignited the large ten-story building of the Chicago Bank Note company and the St. Bernard hotel adjoining on the north and west respectively. Good headway is now being made against the flames and the two last named structures may be saved from total destruction. The guests of the St. Bernard hotel had sufficient warning to make their escapes, hurriedly dressed, with the most valuable of their effects. The fire is the worst experienced in this city for two or three years.

The walls of the club building have fallen and panoramas of the Chicago fire, adjoining it on the south, has caught and will be destroyed. No estimate of loss can be made at this hour.

Grover to Visit New Jersey. NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Mr. Cleveland will in all probability visit his native state, New Jersey, before election. The report that he will do so has given rise to a desire for him to visit Connecticut which he may yet conclude to do. Today he was visited by Chairman Merritt, Don M. Dickinson and Daniel Lamont.

McKinley Turns Them Away. BROOKLYN, Oct. 31.—Seven thousand people packed the Clermont avenue rink to suffocation tonight to hear Major McKinley speak, and at least 3,000 people were turned away. It was the biggest rally of the political campaign in the city of churches.

Carlin in New York. NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Senator John G. Carlin of Kentucky addressed an enthusiastic meeting in Cooper union tonight. Ellery and Orson presided, and the only other speaker of the evening was Mrs. Wendell G. Warner of Catawago, N. Y.

Convention Called. NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a call for the twelfth annual convention of the order. The convention will begin in Independence hall, Philadelphia.

TEMPERANCE LITERATURE.

The W. C. T. U. Turns It Out by the Mile.

DENVER, Oct. 31.—Mrs. S. L. Oberholtzer, national superintendent of the school savings bank, gave an entertaining talk on that subject. State superintendents of this particular department have been established in Maine, Missouri, Wisconsin, Nevada, Idaho and North Dakota.

When the devotional hour was reported, Lady Henry Somerset came in time to give a masterly bible exposition. The exercises were led by Miss E. W. Greenwood of Lynn, national superintendent of the Evangelistic department. Before the adjournment collected was taken up in behalf of the W. C. T. U. and the sufferers by the conflagration in Newfoundland and realized \$50.00.

In the afternoon Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, president of the W. T. P. A., presented the annual report of that organization, showing cash expenditures for the year of \$29,698.74. During the year 225,000,000 pages of temperance literature were printed by the W. T. P. A. and sent over the country. The evangelistic department was subsequently taken up by the convention and several interesting speeches were made on what each department grouped under that head had been doing to save the masses. This evening the contest for the Demorest diamond medal took place. An overflow meeting was held tonight in Unity church, presided over by Mrs. Virginia Hedges of Missouri.

Will Not Strike.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—All the trouble between the telegraph operators and the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe road was settled at a conference held by President Manvel and General Manager Robinson and Chief Ramsey of the order of railroad telegraphers and a committee of the order, representing the operators. The conference was a long one, lasting all of the afternoon and into the evening. The operators gained their point. Hereafter the minimum rate of wages of the operators will be \$10 a month, while that of train dispatchers will be \$120. Shorter hours will prevail and pay will be given for overtime, etc.

Fatal Hunting Accident.

BROWN CITY, Oct. 31.—While out hunting yesterday, L. Baker of Browns, accidentally shot himself. The ball entered just below the heart. He is yet alive, but cannot recover.

John H. Beckett, one of the first settlers in this township, and for twenty years a supervisor, was buried today with massive honors.

Sunk a Tug Boat.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 31.—The Pennsylvania ferryboat Hudson City, this city, sank the tugboat Olive Baker, and the bulk now lies 200 yards from the shore, directly in front of the Pennsylvania ferry slips. No lives were lost.

McBride Says No.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 31.—James McBride, president of the United Mine-workers of America, has letter to the Boston Labor leader stating that Adlai Stevenson is an enemy of organized labor.

Muddy Track at Independence.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 31.—Rain tonight made the track heavy and only one event was finished. In the 7-40 pace F. T. Bennett won, Eggston second, Cocker, Jr., third, best time, 2:20.

Lady Randolph Churchill Dying.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Lady Randolph Churchill passed a quiet night, but is growing worse and weaker.

TELL OF HIS WORK

Wittenburg Holds Services in Honor of Luther.

EXERCISES LED BY THE KAISER

The Story of Schloskirche, on Whose Doors Martin Nailed His Thesis.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Ceremonies attended with unusual splendor today marked the dedication of the Lutheran Memorial church at Wittenburg, the restoration of which at the expense of Emperor William has just been completed. Over five thousand visitors of note, exclusive of the delegates from the protestant countries of Europe and the protestant princes of Germany, are being entertained in the little town.

The emperor arrived shortly before 9 o'clock. He was accompanied by the empress and their three sons, the duke of York, Prince Gustaf, crown prince of Sweden, Prince Albrecht, the regent of Brunswick, the duke of Oldenburg, the prince of Saxe-Meiningen and Chancellor von Caprivi. The duke of York, who is the personal representative of Queen Victoria, is the guest of the emperor. The emperor drove in an open carriage to town hall, where he was received by Burgomaster Schild, the magistrates and the municipal councilors. Burgomaster Schild read an address in which he paid tribute to the worth and generosity of the emperor, and contrasted the occasion with the famous entry of the Emperor Charles V. into Wittenburg. The burgomaster affirmed that the history of the Schloskirche was virtually the history of the German empire.

In reply the emperor said: "I will always fulfill what my grandfather and father promised, and I rejoice to be enabled to finish what my father, with his great love for the Lutheran religion, aspired to complete."

The Schloskirche. This old town of pointed gables, quaint towers and narrow streets today presents a unique aspect. Everywhere bright banners and floral festoons are seen and the whole town bears a holiday appearance. A great pavilion had been built in front of the Schloskirche doors, where the emperor received the keys of the edifice. The ceremony was commenced in 1438 and finished in 1499. In 1790 it was seriously injured by bombardment and it suffered in the same manner in 1813-14. It was first restored in 1814-17, and has now, owing to Emperor William's generosity, been again restored.

On the morning of the ceremony the wooden doors to which Luther affixed his theses. These doors were burned in 1700, but were replaced in 1855 by metal doors ten feet in height, presented by Frederick William IV. They bear the original Latin text of Luther's theses. Above on a golden ground is the emblem of the cross, with Luther and Melancthon at his feet; on the right and left above the doors are statues of the electors, Frederick the wise and John the Constant. The bodies of these electors are buried in the church.

In the vestibule are a number of paintings representing scenes in Luther's life. In the market place stands a statue of Luther under a Gothic canopy. The base bears the inscription: "Ist Gottes Werk so Wirt Bestehen; Ists Menschen Werk, Wirt Untergehen." (If it be God's work it will endure; if man's work, it will perish.) Under a brazen slab in the Schloskirche lies the remains of Luther.

Procession to the Church.

From the town hall the procession started for the Schloskirche. The directors of the Wittenburg Theological seminary led the way and then followed the chief representatives of the Lutheran church of Prussia. Then in splendid array came the protestant sovereign princes and representatives of the Lutheran church of Prussia. Then came the protestant sovereign princes and the representatives of these who were not able to be there in person. A troop of cavalry escorted the emperor, who closed the procession. A chorus of male voices sang Luther's hymn as the procession approached and halted at a pavilion opposite the church. The emperor, the empress, the archbishop of Cologne, with much ceremony, handed to the emperor the key of the door, and the emperor handed the key over to Herr Berkenhausen, president of the high consistory. The latter gave the key to Superintendent Guntzke, who unlocked the doors of the church and the procession entered.

Throats Cheer the Kaiser.

After the service the Kaiser, his fellow princes and the military band proceeded to Luther's house. The streets on the way were thronged by an enthusiastic crowd, who repeatedly cheered the Kaiser. Upon arrival at the house the Kaiser inspected the apartments which the founder of the Lutheran church had occupied. The Kaiser, standing in Luther's room, read in a reverent voice the document testifying to the consecration of the church, which the Kaiser and all the princes with him had previously signed. This document recited that William I, king of Prussia and German emperor, had ordered the renovation of the church, and that Emperor Frederick had taken the same method of carrying favor with the omnipotent Irish vote. The appointment as minister to Chili of Patrick Logan, who lately boasted in public of his friendship with Mr. Blaine, is enough to indicate the spirit of the administration which selected the financier of the land league outrage campaign for diplomatic promotion.

England Under Waves.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—An incessant rain for fourteen hours has steeped England in moisture and caused a flooding of the lowlands and fens of Essex and the midlands. In London-shire people are going from place to place in boats and the low ground is appearance of a vast lake. Considerable damage has been done by the floods, but no fatalities are reported.

Captured the Leaders.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Paris says that Colonel Decker has captured the leaders of the anarchist movement. The anarchists were captured in a house in the Rue de la Harpe, and were taken to the police station.

Put the Bragg Generation, the

Schloskirche ought to be, not only a mark for the past, but also a serious warning for the preservation of the future. The Schloskirche is the expression of the theistic belief to be by the evangelical church, and we should not forget that this confession joins us to the whole of christianity. Therein is the living bond of peace which reaches beyond schism. In matters of faith there is now no constraint, only the free conviction of the heart is decisive and this is the blessed fruit of the reformation. We evangelicals do not fight anybody in religious matters, but we cling to our confession until death. That is my prayer, my hope."

The emperor then raised the goblet and drank to the health of the assembly. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and when he concluded his address he was applauded and cheered loudly.

ARE YOU AN IMMERSIONIST?

A Free Fight Welcomes Dr. Pierson in London.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Rev. Dr. Pierson of Philadelphia, presided over an uproarious prayer meeting at Spurgeon's tabernacle this evening. This was Dr. Pierson's first appearance in his pastorate since his return from the States, and at first there was every prospect that he would be cordially received. Many shook hands with him before the services began and when he stepped forward to open the meeting, many worshippers applauded him. There were slight symptoms of dissent from the rear of the room, however, to indicate that the partisans of James Spurgeon and Thomas Spurgeon had not left the meeting entirely in the hands of the Piersons.

While Dr. Pierson read the Bible and prayed all was quiet, but no sooner was the hymn after the scriptural reading finished than an adherent of Thomas Spurgeon rose and called out: Dr. Pierson, like many other members, I would like to know whether you are a believer in baptism by immersion?

Dr. Pierson had no opportunity to answer, however, for an uproar followed. In a moment twenty or thirty men rushed to the questioner's seat and cried of "Put him out," "leave the meeting," "you're no christian," etc.

Several men who had started to eject the immersionist ordered him to go out of the tabernacle. He answered that he had a number of rights to remain there as a member and he was ready to defend it. Two men seized him by the arms and half a dozen more pushed and pulled until they got him into an aisle. There he made a stand, but braced himself and partially freed himself at a violent struggle in which two members of the assembly were injured and three seats were upset.

The Spurgeons shouted shame and one of them, a middle-aged woman, caught an antagonist of the immersionist by the arm and screamed at him: "Are you a christian? Do you know how dreadful it is for christians to behave like this?"

During the last struggle the immersionist lost his wind and he was unable to longer obey the exhortations of his friends that he should stick to his rights. He was shoved to the door and it was closed behind him. Many women were sobbing when the struggle was ended and some time passed before a perfect quiet was restored. Dr. Pierson, who was flushed and nervous while the immersionist was being ejected, recovered himself of his self-possession partly and began an address concerning his plans for the next ten months. He said that he meant to make his work for the devil in the tabernacle this winter.

LEADEN HAIL FOR BRIGANDS.

Mexican Soldiers Rout a Daring Band, Killing Three of its Members.

CRAZY, Mexico, Oct. 31.—The town of San Juan, fifteen miles north of here on the Mexican National railway, was the scene last night of a bloody battle between a band of twelve brigands, under the leadership of the outlaw Antonio Galasso and a company of government rurales. The bandits rode into the town about 10 o'clock and made a dash for the station. The rurales were waiting for them. The tip of Galasso's sword was seen in the air. He fired several times, driving the proprietors, clerks and about twenty customers into the street at the muzzle of their pistols.

The rurales were given the alarm, and as the brigands emerged from the store and went toward their horses, a fusillade was opened upon them by the soldiers. Galasso and two other members of the desperate band fell at the first volley, all fatally wounded. Their nine companions returned the fire, and a pitched battle ensued, the outlaws fighting their way through the ranks of the rurales. Six of them escaped and three were captured alive. Four of the soldiers were seriously wounded.

This is the same band which a few days ago stole \$6,000 at Loria, a town a few miles north of San Juan. They committed that robbery by breaking into the office of a banker, and a wealthy man from that place, and killing a watchman and two employees. The money was to have been used by Mr. Gonzalez in paying off the employees of his manufactory.

No Love for Eater.

LOSOS, Oct. 31.—The Times, discussing American politics at length today, sees no reason for great enthusiasm for either candidate. It says further that Mr. Cleveland, while president, distinguished himself by a gratuitous insult to England by denouncing the recall of Minister West, and President Harrison has not been behind him in the same method of carrying favor with the omnipotent Irish vote. The appointment as minister to Chili of Patrick Logan, who lately boasted in public of his friendship with Mr. Blaine, is enough to indicate the spirit of the administration which selected the financier of the land league outrage campaign for diplomatic promotion.

INSANE DOCTOR.

Throws His Daughter Into a Well to Die.

MASS., Oct. 31.—At Levee, Ga., a town not far from Macon, this morning Dr. W. G. Kelly, a prominent politician, threw his 5-year old daughter into a well, intending to drown her, and then shot and killed his son-in-law who tried to prevent the perpetration of the crime. For some time past Kelly has been in a nervous condition, due to religious excitement. He asserted that God told him in his sleep to take the life of his child and his son-in-law. He appears to be sorry that the child's life was saved.

Four Babies Burned.

ALBUQUERQUE, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Marrett, living near the corner of Alameda and 1st streets, went to a neighbor's leaving four children in the house. In a short time they were discovered in the house. The babies were rushed to the hospital. The babies were found dead, and the mother was arrested. The babies were found dead, and the mother was arrested. The babies were found dead, and the mother was arrested.

DOWN A LIFE LINE

Sensational Escape of Women and Children

FROM A NEW ORLEANS FIRE

A Gallant Fireman Improvises a Rope Cradle That Saves Many Lives—Opera House Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—The Grunewald opera house was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning, involving a loss of \$200,000. Only by the thorough work of the fire department was a terrible conflagration averted, for within a few yards of the burned building are situated the magnificent Chests, Checkers and Whist club, the superb Jesuits' church and college, the Tulane university building and other fine structures. The opera house was on Baronne street, near Canal. There was an entertainment there last night and the fire broke out about an hour after the doors were closed. The building was owned by Louis Grunewald, and was occupied on the ground floor as a piano and organ store. The second and third floors were used by the New Orleans Hebrew Association, and the upper floors are storehouses and meeting-rooms and the tenements were occupied by the families of George Metz and Louis Hesse. The building was entirely destroyed. It cost between \$175,000 and \$200,000 and was insured for between \$50,000 and \$75,000 in local and northern companies. The opera house had recently been repaired at a cost of \$25,000.

A Narrow Escape.

The families upstairs had a narrow escape. As soon as the inmates heard the alarm they rushed out on the balconies of the fourth floor in their night dresses. The building was wrapped in flames. Ladders were run up against the burning building and three firemen made their way inside. A small alley separated the opera house from the chests, checker and whist building, and between the roofs of the two buildings a rope cradle was improvised. A gallant fireman went hand over hand across the gulf. He fastened the rope to the waists of the women and children, one at a time, and they were drawn over to the roof and balconies of the club house. It was a thrilling sight as the women and children hung beneath the rope surrounded by tongues of flame.

When the rescued people had reached safety it was discovered that Mrs. Metz and her infant boy had been badly burned about the legs. The rescued were taken into the club building and there fitted out with necessary articles of clothing, for they had absolutely nothing on but undecolored or night dress which were badly scorched. The Tulane university caught fire several times, but the buildings were saved.

IAMS TESTIFIES.

More Testimony Against Pennsylvania Officers.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31.—The case of ex-private W. L. Iams against Colonel Streator was continued this morning. Maj. Gen. George R. Snowden appeared in the court room for the first time since the opening of the trial. Ex-private Iams was put on the stand again and asked where he performed the picket duty on the night before he was shot. He was not positive that he did perform picket duty on that night. On cross-examination he said he had been advised to begin the suits after he was discharged. He denied telling Hatfield on the day after his punishment that he was not hurt. On redirect-examination Iams said that during the week prior to his discharge he had done regimental guard duty.

Frank G. Jacobs, a private of Company K, Tenth regiment, saw Iams in the guard house while on duty. He also saw Iams hung up by the thumbs to the ridge pole of the tent. The tip of Iams' foot was seen on the ground. Iams was spitting tobacco juice. The officer of the day gave him the tobacco.

The officer of the day gave him the tobacco. Iams asked for it. Witness could not say whether the doctors were watching Iams or not when the tobacco was given. Almost immediately before Iams was cut down Colonel Streator said to the doctors that if the prisoner hung there any longer it might injure him physically. When Iams was cut down he sank to the ground. He saw Mr. Gladden rub Iams' thumbs. His hands were cold. On cross-examination Jacobs could not say whether Colonel Streator came to the tent just before Iams was cut down.

Witness noticed the colonel talking to the doctors. Heard Iams call for a glass of water, which was at once given to him. Iams had been strung up for four or five minutes. Witness did not see Iams fall at the time and did not hear Iams say that when Colonel Streator got through abusing himself he could cut him down. Had heard Iams say: "If Streator expects me to take back what I said he can cut me down dead."

The last witness called was E. E. Critchfield of Mt. Pleasant, inspector of rifle practice of the Tenth regiment. At the conclusion of his testimony, which brought out nothing of interest, court adjourned.

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their bodies reduced almost to ashes. The mother was with sadistic pleasure from running into the burning building. It is feared she will lose her reason.

Killed in a Collision.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 31.—In a collision which occurred at an early hour this morning at Disputanta, about four miles east of Petersburg, on the Norfolk & Western railway, an unknown white man was instantly killed, his body being terribly mangled, and Engineer Cummings, of Crew, Va., and several brakemen were slightly injured. The collision was caused by a heavily loaded cattle train breaking in twain.

Two Bodies Recovered.

St. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Oct. 31.—The bodies of James Mitchell and Mr. Marshall were found this morning in the ruins of the Goldpock building burned in last night's fire. The two were seen at a window and urged to jump but they did not for some reason or other and fell back into the flames before the ladders could be secured and firemen got to them.

TO KEEP OPEN SUNDAYS.

Both Commissioners Want a Seven Day Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—At their next meeting directors of the world's fair will probably declare that the exposition must be kept open on Sunday and formally inaugurate the campaign that is expected to end in the repeal by congress of the Sunday clause put in the appropriation bill. As the case now stands, both national and local bids are on record as committed to Sunday closing. The Chicago directors months ago accepted \$2,000,000 appropriation with the closing clause attached and last week the national committee voted that the exposition should be locked on Sunday.

In neither case, however, can it be said that the action taken was final, or that it fairly represented the sentiment of each board. Of the forty-five men on the board it is believed it is believed forty-three are strongly in favor of a seven day fair. To what extent the local board will figure in the campaign against Sunday closing has not been decided. It is likely, however, that an address will be issued and govern the widest possible circulation. It will take the form of an appeal to laboring men and other organized bodies, asking that they should express their sentiments to congress and the senate.

Red Cross Aids Milwaukee.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—On last Saturday, when the full extent of the loss of the great fire at Milwaukee became known, Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross, promptly wired Mayor Somers of Milwaukee, authorizing him to draw upon the Red Cross for \$1,000 for the relief of the sufferers. Tonight Miss Barton received a telegram from Mayor Somers thanking her for the gift.

Nicaragua Canal.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 31.—George L. Converse, chairman of the legislative committee today issued a call for a meeting for the delegates to the Nicaragua canal conference held at St. Louis last June to re-assemble at New Orleans November 20, to further consider the question of immediate construction of the canal.

Won a Diamond Medal.

DENVER, Oct. 31.—In the contest for the Demorest diamond medal tonight, Miss Margaret F. Badger, a 14-year old girl from Atlanta, Ga., was the victor. Her subject was "Young America's War Cry."

Clothes Fails.

DENVER, Oct. 31.—Jerome Dreyfus, a clothing merchant, lost today will of \$45,000 and assets \$50,000.

Hamburg is Healthy.

HAMBURG, Oct. 31.—There was not a single case of cholera nor a death from the disease in this city yesterday.

More Cholera in Russia.

St. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—Three new cases of cholera were reported in this city yesterday.

FELL FROM A BRIDGE.

William Dykeman, an Old Soldier, Seriously Injured, on Canal Street.

William Dykeman of the Soldiers' home fell from the D. G. H. & M. railroad bridge last night, where it crosses Canal street. He took a drop of about twenty feet, striking on his head and shoulders. His left wrist was broken, his head cut and bruised and he received severe internal injuries. Mr. Dykeman is 72 years of age and the result of his fall may be fatal. The ambulance took him to the home, where Dr. Spaulding dressed his wounds and made him as comfortable as possible.